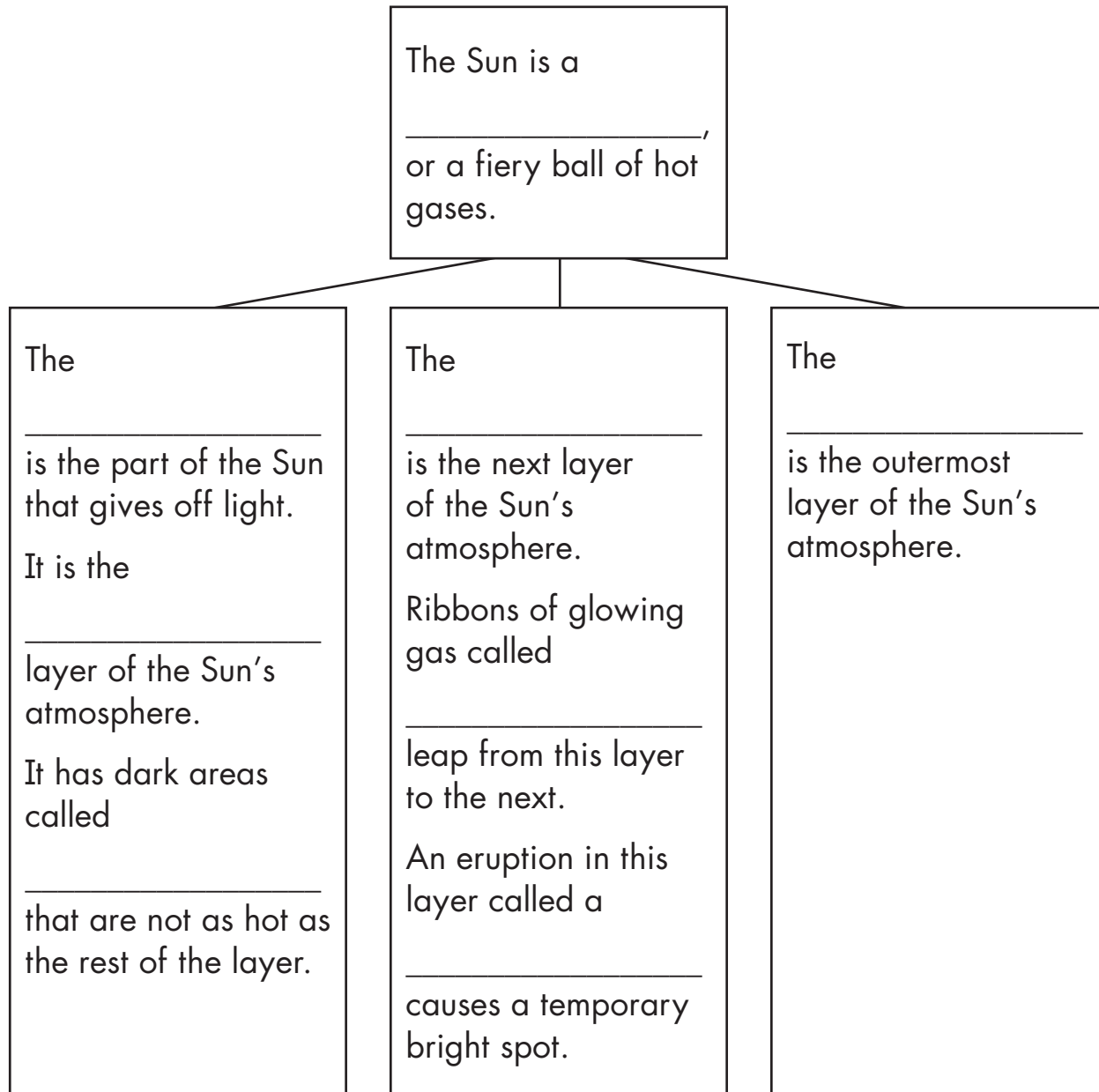


Name _____

What is the Sun?

Read the lesson. Use the words in the box to complete the concept web.

chromosphere	corona	innermost	photosphere
prominences	solar flare	star	sunspots



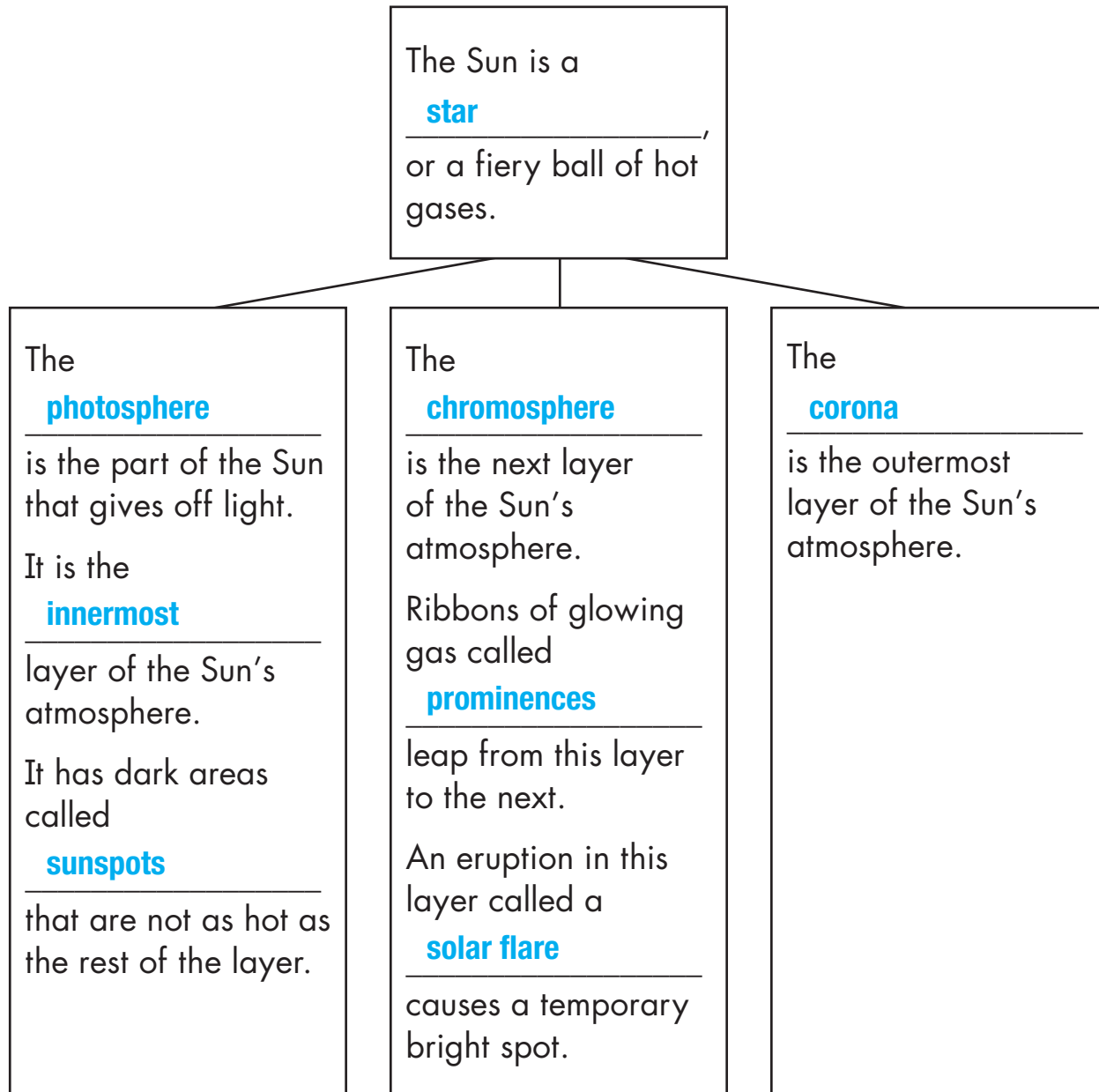
Notes for Home: Your child completed a concept web identifying information about the Sun. Ask your child to draw a model of the Sun showing the layers of its atmosphere.

Name _____

What is the Sun?

Read the lesson. Use the words in the box to complete the concept web.

chromosphere	corona	innermost	photosphere
prominences	solar flare	star	sunspots



Notes for Home: Your child completed a concept web identifying information about the Sun. Ask your child to draw a model of the Sun showing the layers of its atmosphere.

Why do planets revolve around the Sun?

Read the lesson. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

ellipses	gravity	inner planets	mass	Mercury
Moon	orbit	outer planets	satellite	

1. The Sun and its planets are attracted to each other by _____.
2. The Sun has much more _____ than any other object in the solar system.
3. Gravity causes the planets to move in _____ around the Sun.
4. The four planets closest to the Sun are the _____.
5. The five planets farthest from the Sun are the _____.
6. A _____ is an object that orbits another object in space.
7. Because it orbits Earth, the _____ is a satellite of Earth.
8. All of the planets except Venus and _____ have at least one satellite orbiting them.
9. Gravity between the satellites and their planets keep the satellites in _____ around the planets.



Why do planets revolve around the Sun?

Read the lesson. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

ellipses	gravity	inner planets	mass	Mercury
Moon	orbit	outer planets	satellite	

- The Sun and its planets are attracted to each other by gravity.
- The Sun has much more mass than any other object in the solar system.
- Gravity causes the planets to move in ellipses around the Sun.
- The four planets closest to the Sun are the inner planets.
- The five planets farthest from the Sun are the outer planets.
- A satellite is an object that orbits another object in space.
- Because it orbits Earth, the Moon is a satellite of Earth.
- All of the planets except Venus and Mercury have at least one satellite orbiting them.
- Gravity between the satellites and their planets keep the satellites in orbit around the planets.



Name _____

What are the inner planets?

Read the lesson. Then write each characteristic in the chart where it fits. You may use one of the characteristics two times.

asteroid belt between it and Jupiter
 covered with red soil made of iron oxide
 88 Earth days in a year
 second planet from the Sun
 225 Earth Days in a year
 atmosphere with gases used by living things
 covered with craters made by meteorites
 very hot in daytime, very cold at night
 covered by thick, swirling clouds
 planet closest to the Sun
 686 Earth days in a year

365 Earth days in a year
 almost no atmosphere
 has liquid water
 2 moons
 poisonous atmosphere
 extremely hot
 third planet from the Sun
 fourth planet from the Sun
 1 Moon
 largest rocky planet
 no moon

Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars



Notes for Home: Notes for Home: Your child identified characteristics of the inner planets. Ask your child to draw the inner planets with their moons in orbit around the Sun.

Name _____

What are the inner planets?

Read the lesson. Then write each characteristic in the chart where it fits. You may use one of the characteristics two times.

asteroid belt between it and Jupiter covered with red soil made of iron oxide 88 Earth days in a year second planet from the Sun 225 Earth Days in a year atmosphere with gases used by living things covered with craters made by meteorites very hot in daytime, very cold at night covered by thick, swirling clouds planet closest to the Sun 686 Earth days in a year	365 Earth days in a year almost no atmosphere has liquid water 2 moons poisonous atmosphere extremely hot third planet from the Sun fourth planet from the Sun 1 Moon largest rocky planet no moon
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Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars
planet closest to the Sun	second planet from the Sun	third planet from the Sun	fourth planet from the Sun
covered with craters made by meteorites	covered by thick, swirling clouds	largest rocky planet	covered with red soil made of iron oxide
88 Earth days in a year	225 Earth days in a year	365 Earth days in a year	686 Earth days in a year
almost no atmosphere	poisonous atmosphere	has liquid water	asteroid belt between it and Jupiter
very hot in daytime, very cold at night	extremely hot	atmosphere with gases used by living things	2 moons
no moon	no moon	1 Moon	



Notes for Home: Notes for Home: Your child identified characteristics of the inner planets. Ask your child to draw the inner planets with their moons in orbit around the Sun.

Name _____

Use with pages 272–277.

What do we know about the outer planets and beyond?

Read the lesson. Then write each characteristic in the chart where it fits. You may use some characteristics more than once.

a year that is 165 Earth years long
 a year that is 248 Earth years long
 icy, solid surface
 a year that is 29.4 Earth years long
 a year that is 12 Earth years long
 rotates on its side
 at least 63 moons
 largest planet
 a year that is 84 Earth years long

a gas giant
 smallest gas giant
 at least 34 moons
 at least 13 moons
 has rings
 1 moon
 at least 27 moons
 smallest planet

Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune	Pluto



Notes for Home: Your child identified characteristics of the outer planets. Ask your child to add these planets to their drawing of the inner planets around the Sun.

Name _____

Use with pages 272–277.

What do we know about the outer planets and beyond?

Read the lesson. Then write each characteristic in the chart where it fits. You may use some characteristics more than once.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| a year that is 165 Earth years long | a gas giant |
| a year that is 248 Earth years long | smallest gas giant |
| icy, solid surface | at least 34 moons |
| a year that is 29.4 Earth years long | at least 13 moons |
| a year that is 12 Earth years long | has rings |
| rotates on its side | 1 moon |
| at least 63 moons | at least 27 moons |
| largest planet | smallest planet |
| a year that is 84 Earth years long | |

Jupiter	Saturn	Uranus	Neptune	Pluto
largest planet	a year that is 29.4 Earth years long	a year that is 84 Earth years long	smallest gas giant	smallest planet
a year that is 12 Earth years long	a gas giant	a gas giant	a year that is 165 Earth years long	icy, solid surface
a gas giant	has rings	has rings	a gas giant	a year that is 248 Earth years long
has rings	at least 34 moons	at least 27 moons	has rings	1 moon
at least 63 moons		rotates on its side	at least 13 moons	



Notes for Home: Your child identified characteristics of the outer planets. Ask your child to add these planets to their drawing of the inner planets around the Sun.